

E. W. NEAL

Candidate for

MAYOR

Makes a Strong Statement as to His Position on Vital Questions to the Voters of Knoxville



To All The Voters of Greater Knoxville:—

I desire to make myself plain and for each and every voter to understand my position. The following are some of the things for which I stand as a candidate and which I shall carry out if elected as your Mayor. I firmly believe that every promise made by a candidate to the people when seeking their support should be held sacred, and that no candidate should take any position or make any promise that he does not faithfully keep when elected.

STANDS FOR PROGRESS.

(1) I stand for a progressive administration of the affairs of the city in the way of permanent and beneficial improvements, such as streets, viaducts, underground pass-ways, bridges, additional school buildings, additions to school buildings, and other permanent improvements by the issuance of bonds and the creation of sinking funds to retire same, in keeping with the progressive spirit of our great city, having unlimited confidence and faith in the possibilities of Knoxville, but believe in keeping the operating expenses of the city within the city's income.

IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT FOR OUTLYING WARDS

(2) I stand for the immediate improvement of all the 15 outlying wards of Greater Knoxville that came into the city by reason of extending the boundary lines of Knoxville. I am strongly impressed that all these outlying wards have not received since they came into Greater Knoxville, two and one-half years ago, that attention from the city, and the improvements which they should receive. It is necessary that they should be better lighted, water extended, some parts sewered and all the streets therein improved and that means should be provided for their immediate improvement.

PLACING OF ALL TEACHERS UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

(3) I stand for better school conditions in Greater Knoxville by way of all necessary additions to the school buildings; for the election of a school board composed of men and women free from politics, mentally and morally fitted, who are interested in school work and who will work harmoniously and who will co-operate with the mothers' associations of Knoxville for the improvement of our schools. I stand for the placing of all the principals, teachers and supervisors of all our public schools, men and women, white and colored, under the protection of the civil service, just as the firemen and policemen of our city are protected by civil service, without right of removal without charges preferred, heard and sustained by the school board, with right of appeal to the Mayor and Commissioners, and thus stabilize and protect our schools and the army of twenty-five thousand school children in our city.

STANDS FOR DOUBLE PLATOON SYSTEM.

(4) I stand for a double platoon system for our fire department. I believe that the firemen of the city are entitled to a rest after a service of twelve hours and entitled to the privilege of the society of their families and the comforts of their homes, and that it is inhuman to ask them to remain on duty their entire time, and shall co-operate with the chief of the fire department and the various captains of the fire stations in enforcing a double platoon system.

STANDS FOR EIGHT HOUR SYSTEM.

(5) I stand for the eight-hour system of time for all employees of the city, regardless of their position, believing that it is a just and fair system for employees. And I stand for reasonable and just wages to all laboring men and women and to all employees both of the city and otherwise, regardless of their employment, commensurate with the high cost of living.

PROSECUTING ALL PROFITEERS

(6) I stand for the making of all ordinances or laws of the city in so far as the municipality shall have power, to protect the people of the city against unjust and unreasonable profiteering in the way of necessities of life and living expenses, and shall co-operate with both State and Federal government in the enforcement of all laws giving such protection.

HOLD SACRED ALL PROMISES.

I shall hold sacred and keep faithfully, if elected, every promise that I make to the people. I believe that a public official becomes a public servant and that it is his duty to keep absolute faith with the people who elect him.

WILL DEVOTE ALL HIS TIME TO OFFICE.

(7) If I am elected as Mayor of this great city I shall not be actively connected with any other business or occupation, but shall open a public office in the City Hall and shall devote my entire time and attention to the duties of the office of Mayor. One of the first things that I shall do is to visit every part of the city of Knoxville and ascertain its wants and needs with reference to public improvements and the betterment of conditions, and acquaint myself fully with the condition and needs of the city, and shall endeavor to perform faithfully and efficiently all the duties of Mayor as provided for in the city charter.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MAYOR.

The duties of the Mayor of Knoxville were great when it was old Knoxville and consisted only of 11 wards and a territory of about six square miles and a population of only about 40,000 people, but Greater Knoxville now contains about 27 square miles and a population of between 80,000 and 100,000 people, and the conditions have been so complicated by reason of this vast increased territory and this more than double population, that I am convinced that no man can be a successful Mayor and do justice to all the people of Knoxville without devoting his entire time to the office of Mayor and this I shall do when elected as Mayor. I have never broken a promise in a business way and I shall not break a promise which I make to the people.

Very respectfully,

E. W. NEAL

Advertisement.

TO JOHN E. COCHRAN

Lydia Cochran vs. John E. Cochran et al.

State of Tennessee In the Chancery Court of Knox Co. No. 16871

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant, John E. Cochran, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks. This 23rd day of August 1919.

J. C. FORD, Clerk and Master. R. A. BROWN, Sol.

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subscribe for the Independent.

TO CHRIS M. GANAS

Josie Ganas vs. Chris M. Ganas

State of Tennessee In Chancery Court of Knox county No. 16779

In this cause it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant, Chris M. Ganas, is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four successive weeks. This 15th day of Aug. 1919.

J. C. FORD, C. & M. Bowen & Anderson, Sol's.

Aug 16 23 30, Sept. 6. 1919

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TO CLARK JACKSON

Euzella Jackson vs. Clark Jackson

State of Tennessee In Chancery Court of Knox county No. 16846

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the residence of the defendant, Clark Jackson, is unknown, and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four successive weeks. This 12th day of August, 1919.

J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master. S. E. N. Moore, Sol.

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FIND FLAWS IN PROFIT SHARING

Not All Plans Have Proved Acceptable to Either Employer or Employee.

MANY REASONS FOR FAILURE

Statistics Gathered by Federal Bureau of Labor Show a Variety of Causes for the Abandonment of Scheme Hailed With Such Satisfaction.

Like everything else, profit-sharing experiments have a reverse side. Not all the plans have proved successful. A number have been abandoned in recent years and the reasons for their discontinuance have been varied. In some instances the scheme blew up because the "wage dividend" or the "bonus" was considered by both management and force as a substitute for higher wages. In others there was dissatisfaction because shirkers shared equally with the industrious workers in the profit sharing. Others went to smash because at the end of the year there were no profits to split.

Three years ago the federal bureau of labor interviewed 26 employers who had abandoned profit-sharing systems. They were asked the reason.

Eight reported that the plan did not satisfy the employee.

Five said they discontinued profit sharing because the men went on strike.

Five said the men preferred an increase in pay.

Four stopped the plan because it did not increase interest or efficiency of employees.

Two said their plan benefited underserving employees.

One said it did not increase the stability of the force.

One stopped profit sharing because of the upward trend of wages and competition.

Finds Eight-Hour Shift Pays.

Seven weeks ago Robert W. Boys, general superintendent of the Good-year cotton mills at Killingly, Conn., inaugurated the eight-hour working schedule in the plants of the corporation and at the same time adopted the three-shift system of operations.

"This method," he said, "has proved eminently satisfactory. We pay our operatives on a piecework basis, and under the new method they are able to earn as much as they did when they worked in two shifts at the rate of 50 hours a week. The production of each operative is equal to that formerly obtained under the old plan of longer hours."

"Besides the new plan has resulted in reducing the overhead expenses of the mills, the machinery being employed during every hour of the day and night."

Condemn Labor Conference.

Exception is taken by the provincial command of the Great War Veterans' association to the stand of many of the delegates to the Western Labor conference held at Calgary, Canada. The command has adopted a resolution condemning the action of the conference in placing itself on record as being in accord and sympathy with the Russian bolshevist and German Spartacan revolutions; also urging that steps be taken by the central government either to arrest or deport the leading apostles of anarchy, sedition and disloyalty; and protesting against the association of the name of the returned soldier with any organization that sends its felicitations to its comrades in Germany and bolsheviki elsewhere.

Labor's Part in Politics.

The Non-Partisan league continues its interest in the Labor party movement, the Non-Partisan Leader, the official magazine of the league, containing an article devoted to the formation of the Illinois Labor party asserts. "Labor," says the article, "has sent a boy to mill and has come to the conclusion that it doesn't pay. The organization of the Labor party in Illinois is the first result of the study by the Illinois labor leaders of the results obtained in North Dakota by the Non-Partisan league. Workers of that state are going to send their own men to the legislature, to congress, instead of depending upon the fragile promises of the politicians."

Wage Earners Increase.

During 1917 there were 1,285,167 employees under Ohio employers, who reported to the state industrial commission. The report shows a 10 per cent gain over 1916.

There was only a slight tendency in the early days of the war to increase the number of women and children workers. In 1917 one man in every five received \$25 or more a week, as against one man in every 10 in 1916.

British Cotton Trade Dull.

Unemployment in the British cotton trade is on the increase. The state of trade is such that it is practically impossible to find customers for all the goods which the Lancashire mills could produce. There is no immediate possibility of improvement, and manufacturers report that the outlook for the future of the trade is decidedly black. At the present time many thousands of operatives are out of employment.



ROSCOE WORD

Candidate For

CITY COMMISSIONER

Last Name On The Ballot

I Stand For a Clean, Progressive, Business Administration

I believe in Knoxville, and will support all progressive measures that may come before the board that stand for progress and the betterment of our City and the interest of our citizenship.

I have always been a friend of labor and believe it is entitled to just compensation for its toil, an eight hour day, and improved working conditions such as our American ideals and principles guarantee.

No Man Will Make a Cleaner Official Than He Has Lived as a Private Citizen.

STAUBS THEATRE

Friday and Saturday Nights, Sept. 12-13

Saturday Matinee

AL G. FIELD GREATER MINSTRELS

America's Oldest Theatrical Organization. A Third of a Century 1886-1919 to its Credit. and Still Going Strong. Bigger, Brighter, Better Than Ever

TO WILL HUGHES

Daisy Hughes vs. Will Hughes

State of Tennessee, in Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 16682

In this cause it appearing from the affidavit filed which is sworn to, and the return of the officer that the whereabouts of the defendant Will Hughes cannot be ascertained so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four successive weeks. This Sept. 4, 1919.

J. C. FORD, C. & M. T. C. Phillips, Sol.

September 6 13 20 27. 1919

TO BUD McCURRY

Ethel McCurry vs. Bud McCurry

State of Tennessee, in Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 16827

In this cause, it appearing, by affidavit, filed, which is sworn to, and the return of the officer that the defendant Bud McCurry is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of September next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four consecutive weeks. 1st day of September, 1919.

J. C. FORD, C. & M. W. B. Ford, Sol.

Sep-6 13 20 27 1919

for the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks. This September 4th 1919.

J. C. FORD, Clerk and Master. ATCHLEY & BIBB, Sols.

September 6 13 20 27 1919

TO FRANK PRESLEY

Mollie Presley vs. Frank Presley

State of Tennessee In Chancery Court of Knox County No. 16907

In this cause it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Frank Presley is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of September next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four consecutive weeks. 1st day of September, 1919.

J. C. FORD, C. & M. W. B. Ford, Sol.

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